

MILKMAID  
RICH  
THICK  
CREAM.  
SIMPLY PURE CREAM.

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

MILKMAID  
STERILIZED  
NATURAL  
MILK  
IS  
PURE, FRESH  
COWS' MILK.

No. 16,048.

號五十月十年四十一百九千一第

HONGKONG, MONDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1914.

食甲大歲年三國民華中

PRIOR, \$3.00 Per Month

## THORNE'S

No. 4  
OLD VAT  
SCOTCH  
WHISKY.

As supplied to the House  
of Lords and House of Com-  
mons.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS  
ALEXANDER BUILDING, HONGKONG.

## WAR NEWS.

AEROPLANE BROUGHT DOWN BY  
SHOT.

Amsterdam, Aug. 30.

Last night a German officer in a mono-  
plane, flying over the coast, a few miles  
from the Belgian frontier and some 40 miles  
west of Antwerp, was fired upon by a battery  
of anti-aircraft guns and was shot down.

TWENTY MILLION FOR THE  
BANK.

New York, Aug. 13.

We learn that the special committee of  
the New York Chamber of Commerce  
appointed to consider the question  
involved in the resumption of foreign credit  
and shipments of American grain abroad,  
to-day recommended the adoption of the  
scheme by which \$20,000,000 in gold shall  
be placed with the Treasury of the  
Dominion of Canada in trust for the Bank  
of England.—Exchange.

FAMOUS AVIATOR'S ESCAPE AT  
WAR.

97 Bullets Through His Aeroplane.

Paris, Aug. 21.

I have just seen M. Pegoud, the inventor  
of looping the loop, at the Ministry of War,  
where he was receiving the congratulations  
of the War Minister.

He has come to Paris to obtain a new  
aeroplane, his own having been shot down  
through the wings by 97 bullets and two  
shells when Pegoud made a daring raid of  
300 kilometres in German territory.

He says that he crossed the Rhine with  
an officer observer and blew up by means of  
bombs two German aeroplanes. He also  
destroyed the French dirigible, near Metz,  
where there was a Zeppelin, which was  
wrecked. He also destroyed three aeropla-  
nes which were in the hangar.—Ex-  
change.

OFFER OF COAL ACCEPTED  
BY GOVERNMENT.

Mr. Herbert Samuel, as Chairman of the  
Cabinet Committee for the Prevention and  
Relief of Distress, has received from  
Messrs. Dickson, Smith, and Co., Messrs.  
George J. Dickson and Co., and Sir  
Arthur Arthur, M.P., an offer to  
place at the disposal of the Government  
500,000 tons of coal, to be delivered in  
London during the autumn and winter, at  
the price of 21s. a ton north of the Thames  
and 22s. south of the Thames.

This offer is subject to the proviso that  
Sir Arthur Markham's pits are able to be  
worked and that the railways and other  
means of distribution are able to handle  
the coal. It is also stipulated that not  
more than 10,000 tons will be required in  
any one week and not less than 50,000  
will be delivered to any one place.

The Government have gratefully accept-  
ed the offer, and will avail themselves of it  
should the circumstances require.

A BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE.

Now that we are at last allowed to refer  
to the dispatch of a British Army to the  
front of war, we may heartily congratulate  
all concerned upon the smooth and easy  
working of the machinery. The staffs of  
England and France who prepared the plan  
of transport, the railway and steamship  
companies which carried the men, the  
officers and men who marched bravely off  
without the usual scenes of farewell at  
home, and last, but not least, the Navy  
that covered the transports from attack,  
all deserve a very hearty commendation.  
The people, and we may be allowed to  
add, the Press have shown an admirable  
reserve. Thousands, if not scores of thou-  
sands, know what was going on, but scarcely  
a hint was given of it by any paper in the  
kingdom. Now our brave troops, under  
Field Marshal Sir John French, draw near  
to the scene of the great battle which is  
impending on the Meuse, and all our  
thoughts and earnest good wishes go with  
them. We shall be well advised not to say  
just yet where they are nor how many they  
are. All these things will be known in due  
season. At present we are thankful that a  
critical operation of war has gone off with-  
out a hitch, and we can feel absolutely  
confident that our gallant soldiers will  
worthily uphold the reputation of their  
country.—The Times.

SUNSHINE AND COMMON SENSE.

DON'T doctor your blood for rheuma-  
tism. Use an external application  
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. In a few  
days it will get you up and out into the  
sunshine, then doctors will restore the blood  
to its normal state and you will be free of  
the system of the rheumatic disease. For  
get by all Chamberlain and Rheumatism.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

MILKMAID  
MEANS  
STERILIZED  
SAFETY  
NATURAL  
MILK  
MICROBES



A Fresh Consignment of Half-size Tins  
has now arrived.

Please apply to usual Stores.

## HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO & WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO  
STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

### HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

HONGKONG TO CANTON. CANTON TO HONGKONG.  
MONDAY, 5th OCTOBER.  
8 A.M. 'HONGKONG' 8 A.M. 'HONGKONG'  
5 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

### TUESDAY, 6th OCTOBER.

8 A.M. 'HONGKONG' 8 A.M. 'HONGKONG'  
5 P.M. 'KINSHAN' 5 P.M. 'KINSHAN'

Single Fare by Night Steamer ..... \$ 6.00  
Return Fare by Night (Available also for Return by day Steamer) 10.00  
Single Fare by Day Steamer ..... 4.00  
Return Fare by Day Steamer ..... 8.00

The attention of the travelling Public is drawn to the comfort afforded by the  
Companies' vessels. Passengers arriving by Night Steamers from Canton (due at  
Hong Kong about 11 p.m.) are permitted to sleep on board till next morning without  
extra charge. Electric fans and electric light are available all night.

### HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. 'SUI TAI' S.S. 'TAISHAN'  
HONGKONG TO MACAO  
Week days at 8 A.M. and 2 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf  
Sundays, at 8 A.M. and 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf.  
MACAO TO HONGKONG.  
Week days at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M. Sundays, at 7.30 A.M. and 2 P.M.

### EXCURSION TO MACAO.

SUNDAY, 11th OCTOBER.

The Company's Steamship "TAISHAN" will  
depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at 8 A.M.  
and return from Macao at 2 P.M.

N.B.—The Company will also run a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at  
7.30 A.M. and from Hong Kong at 12.30 P.M. from the Company's Wing Lok Street  
Wharf.

### FARES AS USUAL.

CANTON-MACAO LINE  
S.S. 'SUI TAI'.  
Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M.  
Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4.30 P.M.

### CANTON-WUHOW LINE.

S.S. 'SAINAM' 588 Tons, and S.S. 'NANNING' 665 Tons.  
One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuhow every Monday, Wednesday  
and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuhow for Canton on the  
days at 8.30 A.M. Round trips take about 6 days. Passengers can return to  
Hong Kong or vice versa by the Company's direct Steamers 'LINTAN' and  
'SANGU'. These vessels have superior Cabin accommodation and are lighted  
throughout by electricity. Electric fans in each Cabin.

Booking Office open daily (Sunday excepted) 9 A.M. to 5 P.M.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

HOTEL MANSIONS (First Floor).

Opposite the Blake Pier.

## CHEN KWONG & Co., Ltd.

GENERAL IMPORT &  
EXPORT.

CANTON  
LARGE WHOLESALE & RETAIL  
STORE.

FURNITURE, Drapery, Groceries,  
Books and Shoes,  
Makers of Jewellery, Lacquerware,  
Clocks and Wares.

Ironmongery, Wine and Spirits  
Foreign Clothes for gentlemen made to  
order by our own tailors.

Large assortment of Chinese Silks and  
Foreign Goods of every description.  
All goods sold at reasonable Prices.

The Cheapest and Best place in Canton &  
Hong Kong to buy Chinese and Foreign  
Goods.  
809 PAT POO STREET  
Tel. No. 1406. CANTON and  
Nos. 207, 209, Des Vaux Road  
and No. 180, Commercial Road Central  
Tel. No. 611. Hong Kong.

## FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSSON.

18, Morrison Hill Road.

1915

## SINGON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1870.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARD  
WARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale  
and Retail Ironmongers, Pig Iron and  
Foundry Castings, General Store-  
keepers and Shipchandlers. Nos. 50 and  
57, Tsim Loong Street, (2nd Street, west  
of Central Market) Telephone No. 515.  
Hong Kong, September 4, 1915.

If you happen to be late your meals will  
be cheerfully and promptly served  
just the same. Only at the ALEXAN-  
DRA CAFE.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## THE TAIKOO DOCKYARD AND ENGINEERING CO. OF HONGKONG, LTD. TAIKOO DOCKYARD, HONGKONG.

SHIPBUILDERS, SALVORS AND REPAIRERS, BOILERMAKERS, FORGE-  
MASTERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS, CONSTRUCTIONAL,  
ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.  
WELDING AND CUTTING OF METALS BY OXY-ACETYLENE  
AND ELECTRIC SYSTEMS.  
Estimates given for quick construction and repair of Ships, Engines, Boilers, Railway  
Rolling Stock, Bridges, and all Classes of Engineering, Iron and Wood Work.

GRAVING DOCK 78' x 88' x 8' 6"  
Pumps empty Dock in 2-3/4 hours.

THREE PATENT SLIPWAYS taking vessels up to 3,000 tons displacement,  
providing conditions for painting ships with most efficient results.

100-Ton ELECTRIC CRANE ON QUAY—ELECTRIC OVERHEAD CRANES  
throughout the Shops ranging up to 100 Tons.  
50-Ton Hydraulic TESTING MACHINE for Chains, Wire Ropes, Rivets, etc.

AGENTS FOR:

JOHN I. THORNYCROFT & CO., LTD.

PETROL & KEROSENE MARINE MOTORS 7-1/2 to 150 H.P.P.  
As supplied to the British Admiralty and War Office.  
MOTOR VESSELS, LIGHT DRAFT CARRIERS, GUNBOATS,  
LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS & PLEASURE CRAFT OF EVERY  
DESCRIPTION.  
MOTOR PUMPING & LIGHTING SETS, MOTOR VEHICLES, etc.  
Dockyard Manager can be seen between the hours of 11 A.M. and 12 P.M. at the  
Town Office.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

HONGKONG, CHINA AND JAPAN AGENTS.

Telegraphic Address: "TAIKOODOCK." Telephone No. 212.

## MEM CHEUNG

ART PHOTOGRAPHER.

CHILDREN'S PHOTOS

A  
SPECIALITY.

NOTE ADDRESS

ICE HOUSE HONGKONG.

## "MUM EY A."

"While-you-wait" Photography  
JUST ARRIVED FROM JAPAN A FULLY QUALIFIED ARTIST WITH  
APPARATUS AND MATERIALS WHICH CAN FINISH  
IN AN HOUR.

"Special terms 33% reduction for Veterans  
and all men in uniform."

No. 81 Queen's Road Central  
TELE No. 253.

## THE HONG KONG HOTEL

AND

GRILL ROOM

J. H. TIGGART  
MANAGER.

## PEAK HOTEL.

ADAMIRABLY SITUATED AT VICTORIA GAP.

Adjoining the Tramway Terminus, 1,400 feet above Sea Level.

A FIRST-CLASS FAMILY, RESIDENTIAL AND TOURISTS' HOTEL.  
Telephones in all rooms. First-class Cuisine, Lounge, Smoking and Ladies' Rooms,  
Roof Garden.  
Terms.—From \$5 per day Mix. Telegraphic Address: "Peak Hotel."  
P. U. KROSTER  
Manager.

## GRAND HOTEL.

NOTED FOR THE BEST FOOD, REFRESHMENT & ACCOMMODATION  
AND CLEANLINESS.

CUISINE UNDER EUROPEAN SUPERVISION  
ELECTRIC LIGHT & FANS THROUGHOUT

F. REICHMANN, Proprietor.

## BUSINESS NOTICES.

## GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.

## Portland Cement.

In Casks of 375 lbs. net.

In Bags of 250 lbs. net.

Shewan, Tomes & Co.

GENERAL MANAGERS.

## "NESTOR"

Sanitary Fluid.

## Reliable Disinfectant.

Two tablespoonsful to a gallon of water for washing  
floors, &c. is most useful for the Destruction of Fleas.

PER PINT TIN ..... 50 CENTS

PER GALLON TIN ..... \$2.00

## VICTORIA DISPENSARY.

82, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

## HONGKONG TURKISH BATH & TOILET CO., LD.

OPENING DAY OCTOBER, 1st.

HOT, COLD, MEDICATED, TURKISH AND ELECTRIC BATHS OF  
EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

EXPERT MASSEURS, EXPERIENCED BARBERS AND  
HAIRDRESSERS.

THE PUBLIC IS REQUESTED TO CALL AND INSPECT THESE BATHS.  
QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

## NEW SHIPMENT

Government guaranteed 1st Grade Butter.  
Packed specially in Australia for us. Absolutely  
Best Imported. None Better quality made.  
75 cents per lb.

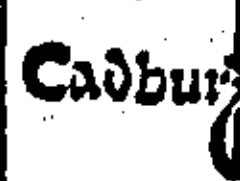
FOR THE BEST OF EVERYTHING PROCURABLE IN ANY ONE CLASS  
RESTAURANT IN THE EAST TRY THE

## ALEXANDRA CAFE

## Bournville

The "COCOA de Luxe"

HIGHEST GRADE  
BRITISH MADE



"BOURNVILLE COCOA represents the  
highest grade of nutritive cocoa at present on  
the market; it fully maintains its high reputa-  
tion for value and delicacy of flavor, and  
is second to none in any respect whatsoever."  
Medical Magazine, March, 1912

## CADBURY'S CHOCOLATES

In Tins and Fancy Boxes  
Specially Packed for Export

FROM "THE FACTORY IN A GARDEN," BOURNVILLE, ENG.

Birmingham, Dec. 17 1907.

## THE KWONG HIP LUNG CO., LTD.

(NOW RECONSTRUCTED).

ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS, BOILERMAKERS, BRASS and IRON  
FOUNDERS. All work done in this establishment is guaranteed. We have  
over thirty years' experience. We own two slipways and can accommodate any craft  
of 200 feet long.

Town Office, 45, COMMERCE ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 466.  
Shipyard, Sheung Wan, Kowloon, HONGKONG. Telephone No. 2-2-2.  
Estimates furnished on application.

Hong Kong, April 1, 1911.

WONG PING WA, Manager.



## INTIMATIONS

## G. FALCONER &amp; CO., LTD.,

WATCHMAKERS &amp; JEWELLERS.

DIAMOND BRACELETS, RINGS, BROOCHES.  
SILVER CUPS, TEA SETS, CIGARETTE CASES.  
etc., etc.

AGENTS FOR

BENSON'S ENGLISH MADE WATCHES.

HOTEL MANSIONS: OPPOSITE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

## WING KEE &amp; CO.,

Nos. 47, 48 and 49, CONNAUGHT ROAD CENTRAL

SHIP CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, PROVISION MERCHANTS, COAL  
MERCHANTS, Etc., Etc. OF FIFTY YEARS STANDING  
SHIP CAPTAINS ARE REQUESTED TO GIVE US A TRIAL  
FRANCISCO TSE YAT, General Mgr.  
Hongkong, August 12, 1908.THE KAILAN MINING  
ADMINISTRATION.

## KAIPING COAL

Now well-known throughout the East for  
STEAM RAISING, FURNACE, STEEL MAKING, SHIPS BUNKERS  
HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

## KAIPING COKE

Competes with the best quality English Coke for  
FOUNDRY, SMELTING AND HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.HIGHEST FIREBRICKS  
FIRECLAY,  
STOCKS ALWAYS ON HAND.

OFFICES: QUEEN'S BUILDINGS, HONGKONG.

TEL. ADDRESS: MAISHAN, HONGKONG.

TELEPHONE: No. 869.

DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD., Agents.

## THOS COOK &amp; SON

TOURIST, STEAMSHIP & FORWARDING AGENTS,  
BANKERS, etc.Head Office for the Far East: 14, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.  
SHANGHAI: 23, FORTVIEW ROAD. YOKOHAMA: 32, WATER STREET.  
MANILA: MANILA HOTEL. P. O. Box 716.TICKETS supplied to EUROPE by the principal STEAMSHIP LINES and  
TRANS-AMERICAN RAILWAY.

Fares arranged to ALL PARTS of the World.

BAGGAGE collected, forwarded and insured at lowest rates.

LETTERS OF CREDIT and CIRCULAR NOTES ISSUED and CASHED.

FOREIGN MONIES exchanged.

Chief Office: LUDGATE CIRCUS, LONDON, E.C.

## INTIMATIONS

MITSU BISHI CUSHI KWAISHA  
(MITSU BISHI CO.)

COAL DEPARTMENT.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF TAKA-  
SAMA CO. MITSUBISHI, YOSHI-  
KAWA, KISHIDA, HONJO,  
KANADA, NAWATANI, SANO,  
SHINNEW and KAMIYAMADA  
Colliers.AGENTS for SAKITO, & OYUBARI  
COALS.

HEAD OFFICE: TOKYO

BRANCH OFFICES:—

NAGASAKI, MOI, KATATA,  
Wakamatsu, Otsu, Muroran,  
Hakodate, Kobe, Osaka, Kure,  
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya,  
Tsushima, Sasebo, Hongkong,  
Hankow, PekingTEL. ADDRESS for above: IWASAKI  
Codes:—A1, ABC 5th Ed., Western Union.

## AGENCIES:

CHINKIANG: Messrs Gearing &  
Co.MANILA: Messrs Macondray &  
Co.SINGAPORE: Messrs Borneo Co.  
Ltd.GLASGOW: Messrs A. R. Brown  
McFarlane & Co., Ltd.

For particulars, apply to

K. KATO,  
Manager,No. 2, PEDDER STREET,  
HONGKONG.

1616

## THE DAIRY FARM CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY  
YEARLY MEETING of Share-  
holders in the above Company will be  
held at the Company's Town Office, 2  
Lower Albert Road, Hongkong, on  
SATURDAY, 14th October, 1914,  
at 12.15 p.m. for the purpose of presenting  
the Report of the Directors and statement  
of Accounts to 31st July, 1914.The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Com-  
pany will be CLOSED from 1st to 10th  
October, 1914, both days inclusive.By Order,  
M. MANUK,  
Secretary.

Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1914. 1637

**MARTIN'S  
KAPIOL STEEL  
PILLS**

A French Brand of pills for the treatment of all diseases of the blood and the system. It is a powerful purifier of the blood and the system, and is the most reliable and most effective remedy for all diseases of the blood and the system. It is the most reliable and most effective remedy for all diseases of the blood and the system. It is the most reliable and most effective remedy for all diseases of the blood and the system.

**MARTIN'S  
KAPIOL STEEL  
PILLS**

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

NOTICE.

WE beg to notify our customers that  
on and after 14th instant, our  
milk will be delivered to them by the  
Food Committee, and will be free of charge.  
All existing price lists are hereby  
cancelled.Amendments can now be had on  
application.

THE DAIRY FARM Co., Ltd.

1638

## JAPANESE M. KEES.

Every kind of Footwear.



CHERRY &amp; CO.

PEDDER STREET

Opposite "Hankow Hotel"

Telephone No. 491.

Hongkong, March 20, 1914.

A good solid rubber shoe for the  
Tide and the Wind. A good  
shoe for the Tide and the Wind.HIGHEST GRADE  
CIGARETTES  
and TOBACCOSmokers of  
GARRICK  
SMOKING  
MIXTURE  
are always sure of a  
cool and refreshing  
smoke.Acknowledged by  
the connoisseur to  
stand alone for purity  
and charm of flavour.GARRICK  
CIGARETTES  
are always the same,  
always good, always  
satisfying.They possess a most  
pleasant flavour and are  
unquestionably the  
finest Virginia Cigarette  
manufactured.

OBTAINABLE AT ALL LEADING TOBACCONISTS

THE WAR THROUGH  
GERMAN EYES.THE BANKS AND THE MONEY  
CRISIS.

Great Distress.

Von Der Goltz Reviews The Campaign.

In the "North German Gazette" Dr.

Hoffrich, the director of the Deutsche

Bank, compares the way German finance

has met the war with the way other

countries have done it—of course, very

much to the credit of Germany. He

writes:

The German Stock Exchanges kept

open longer than any of the others.

The slump in the prices of stocks in

the second half of July, although

heavy, was less in Germany than in

London or Paris, particularly in the

case of Government securities. Not-

withstanding the London and Paris Stock

Exchanges could carry through the

July settlement, but the Berlin Bourse,

helped by the banks, carried it through

unscathed.

The German banks have met all

the demands for cash, except local

difficulties of small change and toler-  
able terms.

A memorandum was received to in-

form us that the banks have met every

demand with no other help than the

use of discounting at the Reichsbank.

This policy quickly killed panic, and

for some days the payments in of

cash have exceeded the payments out,  
and the gold reserve of the Reichs-bank has increased quite independently  
of the flow of war treasure.

A picture of commercial ruin.

Against this optimistic review we

may set the following from the "Köln-  
ische Zeitung":

A conference has been held at the

Ministry of the Interior to discuss the

great unemployment in Berlin among

women. The stories have diminished

most of their employees, and will soon

dismiss more. Most women clerks,  
typewriters, and assistants have been

discharged because their employers are

at the war or ruined. The costume

trade is at a standstill, and its home

workers starving. The textile industry

is suffering fearfully and dismissing its

workers, mostly women, by crowds.

Other factories must shut up because

the mobilization has taken away their

male workers.

Armies of servants have been dis-

missed, and beg to be taken on for

food and lodging. The women who

run boarding-houses or lodgings are

ruined. At the conference it was

complained that the ruthlessness of

the war was reducing unnumbered

women to misery, and they were ex-

horted not to dismiss servants or re-

strict expenditure.

It has been repeatedly stated that no

German casualty lists have been issued.

That cannot be true, for the "Kölnische

Volkszeitung" of August 15 says that

space will not allow it to print the full

list, and it must content itself with the

list of those belonging to the Western

Garrisons. This is the second casualty

list.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS' ATTITUDE.

It cannot be true that the Socialist

journals have been suppressed, for the

"Cologne Gazette" publishes an extract

from an article by Bernstein in a Socialist

monthly, in which Bernstein puts the

guilt of the war on Russia. He writes:

All that is open to us now is for

Germany and Austria to defend their

enemies. For that all the strength of

the nation is needed. The Socialist

party in the Reichstag recognised this

and voted all the war credits demanded

by the Government. It did this out

of a feeling of duty towards the people,

but without the slightest tinge of

chauvinism.

No doubt the passages quoted condemned

the German policy which led up to the

war. Applying Goltz's opinion to the

war.

THE WAR THROUGH  
GERMAN EYES.THE BANKS AND THE MONEY  
CRISIS.

Great Distress.

Von Der Goltz Reviews The Campaign.

In the "Tag" Field-Marshal Von der

Goltz, perhaps the most distinguished of

living German soldiers, discusses the les-

sons of the war. He begins by emphasiz-

ing the value of the much-maligned Ger-

man drill, and then passes on to the fir-

ming of the infantry. He says:

It seems that under anything like

equal conditions we can be certain of

superiority in fire. We were convinced

of that before the war, and needed only

the confirmation of experience. This

has come in the most decisive fashion

In the East, the Russian cavalry has

been frightened by its first experience

from riding into East and West Prus-

sia. It was often said that the Russian

cavalry was divided into two camps, al-

ways stood on the frontier on a war

feeling, would immediately on the out-

break of war sweep across the pro-

vince to the Frischer Hafl, destroy the

railways, and bring our advance

to confusion. The frontier brigades

could help him greatly in this enter-

prise. Nothing of the kind has hap-

pened, and the first dangerous period

is over. Apparently the Russian

cavalry is not disposed to ride into

such a sure fire as that which our

infantry, with their admirable weapon,

can deliver.

AS AT TUGLA.

In the "Tag" he proceeds

how it has happened that our infantry

has even captured the Russian guns, as

at Dittla. They were left under our

long-distance fire, just as the English

batteries were at Tugla. The

cavalry, thinking only of their own safety

left them in the lurch.

Hitherto (he goes on) no proper

appreciation existed of such fire-effects.

Even the Japanese did not fire as well

as our infantry. It is satisfactory

that even our Landwehr has found

itself and proved itself better than

the Russian line. The same picture

is revealed on the Western frontier

where we captured many common

machine guns, and prisoners, in per-

sonal qualities, military discipline, and

training. That is an advantage

which will endure and be worth

much.

Less weight should be attached to

the reports of bad feeling and inde-

cision among the German troops. It is

brought up. Still, it can be taken for

granted that the feeling, especially

of the Russians, cannot be anything

so well organized as with us. It is

doubtful whether that will change

Supply is easier in the early war days

than when the great armies have

crossed the frontier.

I do not wish to argue this case with

respect to the interests of England. I

do not wish to say anything about what

it is or is not for the interest of

England that a new naval power should

spring up among the nations of the Baltic

or the Northern Seas. But this I wish

to lay down as a principle—that it is for

the interest of England, and not of Eng-

land alone, but of all Europe, that peace

should be maintained. And peace cannot

be maintained if the policy of Prussia

is permitted to pass unmodified and un-

changed.

The dismemberment of Denmark was

not in 1848, but it was effected

in 1848, and was immediately followed

by the defeat of Austria in 1866 and the

defeat of France in 1870. The rapid

growth of the German maritime marine

and the passing of the famous Navy

laws have followed in due course. Sixty

years ago, when the only dangers

threatened came from Russia and

France, Denmark appreciated the true

spirit of Prussian policy and foresaw at

last in a measure the development

from which the world is now suffering.

If you have lost your appetite, one of

the best remedies is to take a little

of the following: WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

This is the best preparation made

for combating severe coughs.

CURES any cough that is

only a cough. Very palatable

OF ALL CHEMISTS

PREPARED BY WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

PREPARED BY WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

PREPARED BY WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

PREPARED BY WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

PREPARED BY WATERBURY'S

METABOLIZED

COD LIVER OIL

COMPOUND

PREPARED BY WATERBURY'S&lt;/



## Hughes and Hough

Auctioneers to the Government and Admiralty.

General Auctioneers  
Share, Coal and  
General Brokers.

PROPRIETORS  
"TO-KWA-WAN"  
COAL STORAGE.

Code used:  
A.B.C. 1st & 2nd Editions.  
A.L. TELEGRAPHIC CODE.  
Telegraphic Address  
METRON HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, on  
**TUESDAY,**  
the 8th October, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m. at their SALES ROOMS,  
No. 8, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Lee House Street.

A QUANTITY OF  
VALUABLE TEAKWOOD AND  
BLACKWOOD FURNITURE,  
Comprising—  
TEAKWOOD—Dining and Drawing Room Furniture, Upholstered Arm-chairs and Sofas, Carpets and Rugs, Brass and Bronze mounted Bedsteads, Bureaux, Wardrobes, Washstands, &c., Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, One Extension Dining Table and Chairs, Ice Chests etc., etc., Dinner and Desert Services, Crockery, Sundry Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Kitchen Utensils, Cutlery, &c., Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, etc.

WALL Brackets, Inlaid Blackwood Trays, Blackwood Folding Chairs, Cabinets, Overmantels, Side Tables, a variety of Stands, etc., etc., and 2 Pianos in good condition.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
On view day of sale.  
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, October 1, 1914 1055

PUBLIC AUCTION.  
THE Undersigned have received instructions from Major Oute, to sell by Public Auction, on  
**WEDNESDAY,**  
the 7th October, 1914, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at his Residence, No. 2, Canton Villas, Kimberley Road.

THE VALUABLE  
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,  
&c., &c., &c.  
therein contained,  
Comprising—  
Fumed Teak Dining Room Suite (practically new), Card Tables, Ice Chest, Upholstered Arm-chairs, Pictures, Carpets and Rugs and a quantity of good Mattings, Large Dinner Service (complete), Glass and Crockery Ware, &c., &c., Two Bed Room Suites and Overmantels (Powell and Lane Crawford) Brass mounted Iron Bedsteads, etc., Bathroom and Kitchen Utensils.

Also  
Upright Grand Piano, Overstrung, by RACIALS & Co., in good condition, Solid Brass Fenders and Fire Brackets, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Electric Fittings, Tennis Poles and Net, Plants in Pots, and a quantity of Rattan Furniture.  
(Full Particulars from Catalogue.)  
On view from 2 p.m. 6th inst.  
Terms:—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH,  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, Oct. 2, 1914. 1053

**PATELL & CO.**  
Exporters & Importers

General Merchants  
and  
Commission Agents.

HONGKONG, CANTON,  
SHANGHAI AND  
HANKOW.

DON'T Forget after the Show, Supper, and Light Refreshments.  
ALEXANDRA CAFE.  
Open 7 1/2 Midnight

## CAN GERMANY HOLD OUT?

HUGE STORES TO PREVENT STARVATION.

But Her Economic Ruin Certain.

PARIS, AUG. 31.

To the casual observer perhaps Paris does not show much outward sign of distress. "Society" is never in the city at this time of the year, and although the crowds of American tourists are all gone save for the occasional group drifting through to the Channel, the human tide ebbs and flows along the great boulevards much the same as ever. But all the great "modiste" houses are closed. The whole economic life of the city is at a standstill.

I learn from the Prefecture of the Seine that there are no fewer than 400,000 unemployed in Paris, and 200,000 in the suburbs. When you realise that, including the reserves, more than 800,000 troops have left the metropolis for the front since the war began, the seriousness of the industrial situation will be obvious. A Commission of National Unemployed has been created, and is doing invaluable work on precisely the same lines as the London Committee.

The Bank of France is to be authorised to accept demand-notes arising from the military exigencies, and this will be of immediate assistance to the big houses to continue their activity. The municipal authorities are setting the example of taking on as many hands as possible. Vehicles commandeered in connection with mobilisation are gradually returning, and before long some sort of motor-bus service may be running.

ORDERS FROM AMERICA.  
Trade-mens' work is full of unexpected orders; ministers and employees are all at the war. It is stated American authorities are waiting to flood Paris with commissions as soon as the "houses" reopen and are ready to undertake them. French Consuls are tremendously busy, and in the process of time, instead of importing a big market from Germany, new and manifold industries will spring up or develop in Paris.

Free public meals are being organised by all the charities of the country, and supreme efforts are being made to start, in however small a way, the wheels of industry moving again.

A very useful contribution towards solving the obscuring problem of Germany's economic power of resistance in this war comes from the pen of M. E. Daubigny. French authorities like General Langlois and Lacroix have already pronounced on the purely military aspect of the question.

"This war," they say, "will not be confined to a single great battle of a few days; it will be of long duration; six months, ten months, at most a year, and victory will be the most tenuous."

M. Daubigny, in a letter published by the "Temps," does not share the general view that Germany will be quickly starved out. Her economic ruin is certain. Her industrial development and her financial resources are so closely dependent on the international market that she cannot hold on when it is closed against her. But economic ruin does not necessarily imply prompt starvation.

PLenty OF MEAT.

Germany's resources in live stock are equivalent to about six million tons of meat. As her population of 65 millions consumes two and a half million tons per annum her supply in this respect is more than sufficient. Further, Germany possesses more than 350 cold storage factories and ten State-owned military factories which should normally assure the re-stocking of the armies. Each slaughter house has a cold storage works, and in peace time the troops have been accustomed to eat frozen meat.

More than seven million tons of oats are produced annually in Germany, enough to feed four million horses. German military writers say that there is a sufficient supply of forage for one year.

It is in the production of wheat that a deficit is inevitable. The annual production is 3,000,000 tons, and the consumption 3,110,000 tons, showing a shortage of 2,210,000 tons. Moreover, the campaign began before the harvest, and although women, children, and old men, together with forty to fifty thousand Russian recruits (who were prevented from returning home by the German military authorities) have been set to gather in the crops, it is not certain that they will do so in time.

A STATE OF SIEGE.

The combined action of the Anglo-French Navy will not prevent the continuation of the struggle if the soldiers and the population, although stunted, possess the indispensable resources. Germany enriched and bloodied will be like a besieged fortress. The authorities will ensure the daily allowance and distribution, and in a country militarised and disciplined like Germany there will be no great difficulty. Germany therefore, says M. Daubigny, is at the present moment in possession of resources more important than would appear on a cursory examination.

Attempts will be made, of course, to bring in contraband of war. Rotterdam, with 30,000 Germans, is regarded as a German port, and Germans hope that Americans will not be able to resist the opportunity of getting their goods into Germany by landing them in neutral ports.

## ENGLISH GIRLS ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

Holiday Makers' Thrilling Escape.

FOUR English girls who were spending their holiday at Aywaille, a Belgian village near Vise, when war broke out, have just returned to England after a thrilling experience.

"We came down to breakfast one morning," said one of the girls, "to be told that Germany had declared war on Belgium, that the German army was advancing on us, even that they were even now entering Aywaille, which was in a state of siege, and nobody might enter or leave the town. Everywhere there was confusion and panic."

"Communication with the outside world was cut off. The railway station was closed and strongly guarded, and we could obtain no information at the post office. The day was one of the greatest anxiety for us, and we determined that next morning we would set out on foot in an attempt to reach Liege. On rising on the following morning we could see a group of German soldiers entering the village. We could go no farther, and, knowing no word of French, we dared not face the journey alone. Eventually the German army decided to come with us, and, abandoning our luggage, we set off for Liege. There were no means of conveyance, and we were determined to attempt the walk of thirty miles across country, not knowing then that Liege was the centre of Germany's attack.

"The direct route was barred by the military, but we went by side routes and joined some men who were apparently in the same plight as ourselves. Hour after hour we stumbled along. Here the ground was a network of wires through which we could only creep, there we had to lie hidden under fallen trees. All the roads were barricaded, and whenever we reached a main road we were stopped by the soldiers.

"We began to suspect our companions, who would give us no information as to where they were taking us. We asked for the British Consul's address in Liege, and they refused to give us any definite information. As we drew near to the battle area, we constantly heard the thunder of guns, and we were hearing the sound of firing buildings, a monument to the work of the Germans.

"We implored one of our companions to write down the address of the British Consul, which he did, and later we found that the address was a fictitious one. We walked nearly a mile, and at last found a Belgian officer, who directed us to the Consul.

"Eventually we reached the station, and were fortunate to get a train to Liege. Soldiers were firing about the station, and we found a wounded soldier, who had been shot in the leg, and could obtain no help. We rendered first aid as well as we could.

"After many tedious delays we reached Brussels and Ostend, and took boat for England."

A FALSE ADDRESS.

"We began to suspect our companions, who would give us no information as to where they were taking us. We asked for the British Consul's address in Liege, and they refused to give us any definite information. As we drew near to the battle area, we constantly heard the thunder of guns, and we were hearing the sound of firing buildings, a monument to the work of the Germans.

"We implored one of our companions to write down the address of the British Consul, which he did, and later we found that the address was a fictitious one. We walked nearly a mile, and at last found a Belgian officer, who directed us to the Consul.

"Eventually we reached the station, and were fortunate to get a train to Liege. Soldiers were firing about the station, and we found a wounded soldier, who had been shot in the leg, and could obtain no help. We rendered first aid as well as we could.

"After many tedious delays we reached Brussels and Ostend, and took boat for England."

A FALSE ADDRESS.

"We began to suspect our companions, who would give us no information as to where they were taking us. We asked for the British Consul's address in Liege, and they refused to give us any definite information. As we drew near to the battle area, we constantly heard the thunder of guns, and we were hearing the sound of firing buildings, a monument to the work of the Germans.

"We implored one of our companions to write down the address of the British Consul, which he did, and later we found that the address was a fictitious one. We walked nearly a mile, and at last found a Belgian officer, who directed us to the Consul.

"Eventually we reached the station, and were fortunate to get a train to Liege. Soldiers were firing about the station, and we found a wounded soldier, who had been shot in the leg, and could obtain no help. We rendered first aid as well as we could.

"After many tedious delays we reached Brussels and Ostend, and took boat for England."

A FALSE ADDRESS.

"We began to suspect our companions, who would give us no information as to where they were taking us. We asked for the British Consul's address in Liege, and they refused to give us any definite information. As we drew near to the battle area, we constantly heard the thunder of guns, and we were hearing the sound of firing buildings, a monument to the work of the Germans.

"We implored one of our companions to write down the address of the British Consul, which he did, and later we found that the address was a fictitious one. We walked nearly a mile, and at last found a Belgian officer, who directed us to the Consul.

## ALL THEY DO IS—WEEP.

"And all they do is—weep. Some of them implore the soldiers to let them, at least, take some furniture away, and these themselves at the other's feet. But they are gently raised by the arm, and led outside in the dark. In the meantime the soldiers rushed in and threw bundles of wood under the staircase and poured petrol over them, and at them. In an instant the house was ablaze. A woman tried to rush in and save some souvenir, a photograph, a cradle, anything, but was ordered back by the soldiers. Perhaps her own son was amongst them. It had started raining, and at some place the fire had gone out, but immediately the soldiers came on with fresh lots of cotton saturated with petrol, which they stuck through the window at the end of their bayonets.

"A man who had just been led out of a house, and who had been standing outside with his wife and children, watching with stupid look the progress of the fire, rushed away, as if mad, got hold of a mass of saturated cotton, and helped the soldiers in their work. The example had been given and in a moment all the other houses followed. At half past ten the church alarm bell (bells) started ringing, and then at least fifty little houses were already burning.

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

"Then fire had to be set to the church of Bonnelles, the old parish church with square tower, where only two hours ago the peasants whispered their prayers in solitude. Wood and cotton had to be heaped up as far as the altar, and in the tower as high as possible. A little later all that remained was a high burning torch, which soon listed over and came down in a cloud of smoke and flames. One hundred and thirty houses were destroyed in that way, and then all trees in the neighbourhood were cut."

## HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK Co., Ltd.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO" HONGKONG.  
Code used: A.L. A.B.C. Fifth Edition, Engineering First and Second Editions, Western Union, and Watkins.  
Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.  
ACETYLENE CUTTING AND WELDING FOR SHIP AND BOILER REPAIR.  
Modern up-to-date plant operated by our own specially trained workmen under expert European supervision.  
All classes of light steel work manufactured by the above process.  
Tanks, Drums, Ventilators, Pipes, &c., &c.

THE DIMENSIONS OF DOCKS AND SLIPS ARE AS FOLLOWS.					
NAME OF DOCK OR SLIP	LENGTH ON KEEL BLOCKS	ENTRANCE BREADTH	DEPTH OVER NEW LEVEL AT ORDINARY SPRING TIDES	RISE OF TIDE—SPRINGS	NEAPS
KOWLOON					
No. 1 Dock, Kowloon	700	90' top beam	30'	1.5 ft.	—
No. 2 Dock, Kowloon	571	80' top beam	25'	1.5 ft.	—
No. 3 Dock, Kowloon	247	30' top beam	15'	1.5 ft.	—
Patent Slip, No. 1, Kowloon	120	15' top beam	10'	1.5 ft.	—
Patent Slip, No. 2, Kowloon	120	15' top beam	10'	1.5 ft.	—
TAI-KOET-SUI					
Commercial Dock	400	50'	20'	1.5 ft.	—
ABERDEEN					
Hope Dock	—	—	—	—	—
Launceston Dock	—	—	—	—	—

Please Address Enquiries to the Chief Manager, 1407 R. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.E., Kowloon Dock, Hongkong.

## KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

Time







## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE WAR.

## ALLIES ADOPTING THE OFFENSIVE.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT TO VISIT THE ARMIES

## RUSSIA RE-ENTERS EAST RUSSIA.

## RUSSIANS' "COMPLETE DEFEAT" OVER THE GERMANS.

London, Oct. 5, 2.35 a.m.  
An official communiqué from Petrograd states that the battle of Augustovka ended on October 3 in the complete defeat of the Germans, who are fleeing towards the frontier of Eastern Prussia, pursued by the Russians.

## PRAYERS FOR PEACE OFFERED IN UNITED STATES.

London, Oct. 5.  
A telegram from New York states that in accordance with President Wilson's request, prayers for peace were offered in all the churches of the United States yesterday.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT AND STATESMEN TO VISIT THE ARMIES.

London, Oct. 4.  
An official telegram from Bordeaux states that M. Poincaré, President of France, accompanied by M. Viviani, the Premier, and M. Millerand, the Secretary for War, have started on a visit to the armies in the field to convey their congratulations.  
They intended to go somewhere ago, but, so far, the military authorities deemed that a favourable moment had not arrived.

## A WAR GIFT FROM THE BERMUDAS.

London, Oct. 4.  
The Rt. Hon. L. H. Courtney, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has graciously accepted a "war gift" from the Bermudas of \$3,450 annually for fifteen years.

## BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND SUBMARINE AND MINE DANGERS.

London, Oct. 2, 5.5 p.m.  
The Official Press Bureau announces that the British Admiralty, as a result of the German policy of mine-laying, combined with submarine activity, necessitates the Admiralty adopting counter measures. The Government, therefore, has authorised a mine-laying policy in certain areas.  
Mine-fields are being developed on a considerable scale, and to ensure the safety of non-combatants, the Admiralty has issued instructions to shipping regarding the dangers of crossing between latitude 51.15 and latitude 51.40 and longitude 1.35 and longitude 2.

## FURTHER DISASTERS.

London, Oct. 4.  
A Norwegian steamer has struck a mine. Two of her crew were drowned and the survivors have been landed at Tynemouth.  
The British steamer Dawdon, running from Hull to Antwerp, sank after coming in contact with a mine, and nine of the crew were drowned.

## GERMANY'S COOL DEMAND.

London, Oct. 3, 4.40 a.m.  
The Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, Prime Minister, speaking at Cardiff, appealing for recruits for the Welsh Army Corps, mentioned that, when the Cabinet in 1912 assured Germany that Great Britain would never be a party to aggression against Germany, the latter demanded a pledge of absolute neutrality. In other words, Germany asked for a free hand to dominate Europe.

## APPEARANCE OF THE "SCHARNHORST" AND "GNEISENAU."

## Sank A Disarmed French Gunboat.

London, Oct. 3, 8 a.m.  
A Bordeaux official message states that the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau appeared off Fapete on September 22nd, and sank the French gunboat Zelee, which had been disarmed on September 14th and left without her crew. The cruisers then bombarded the open town of Fapete.

[Fapete is a French seaport town on the island of Tahiti, in the Society Islands, situated midway in the Pacific Ocean between Australia and South America.]

## THE BOMBARDMENT OF ANTWERP FORTS.

London, Oct. 4.  
An official telegram from Antwerp on Saturday stated:  
"Eastward of the river Senne we have been obliged to withdraw as far as the river Nethe before the violent attack of the German artillery after five days' stubborn resistance. Our position on the Nethe is very strong and our Army will resist to the utmost."  
A later official telegram says that two German attacks have been repulsed with heavy German losses.  
Another telegram adds: Fort Waelhem is still in possession of the Belgians. The Germans up to the present have not attempted to cross the Nethe. Flags have been hoisted on the Town Hall and Church towers to indicate that they are historic works of art.

## GENERAL SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Oct. 5, 3.40 a.m.  
An Antwerp official report, issued at 11 p.m. yesterday, states:—The artillery duel continued all day. The general situation is unchanged.

## SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Oct. 4, 6.40 p.m.  
It is officially stated that at Antwerp the situation is unchanged.

## RUSSIANS RE-ENTER EAST PRUSSIA.

## Another Victory In Hungary.

London, Oct. 2, 8.45 p.m.  
Grand Duke Nicholas, the Commander-in-Chief, in a despatch says the battle in East Prussia continues.  
In the district of Miranipol the Russians occupied Krausa, a village west of Suwalki, by a night attack, the enemy retreating from Suwalki.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Leipouny and Soiny. Sometimes they were in disorderly flight, owing to the work of the Russian Cavalry, supported by Artillery. The Germans rushed reinforcements by railway to the region of Suwalki to the assistance of the retreating troops, a sanguinary encounter ensuing from Augustovo to Suwalki. The enemy attacked by bayonet but were repulsed with heavy losses.

The Russians bombarded Augustovo with heavy Artillery, and then the Infantry assumed a resolute offensive and drove back the enemy from this district.  
The Russians have been successful at Sehtschoutchina and Grajevo. They invaded German territory and seized part of a convoy of motor-cars working between Ossowitz and Mlaw.

London, Oct. 4, 4.55 a.m.  
The Russians have re-entered East Prussia in the Masurian Lakes district after inflicting severe defeats on the Germans at Ossowitz and Augustovo. They also descended the Carpathians into the valley of Nadjig and defeated an Austrian force, capturing guns and quickfiring.

## TSAR LEAVES FOR THE FRONT.

London, Oct. 3, 6.40 p.m.  
A message from Petrograd states that the Tsar has left for the Front.

## BRISK FIGHTING AT KIAOCHAO.

London, Oct. 3, 2.30 p.m.  
Reuter's Tokyo correspondent telegraphs that brisk fighting continues at Kiaochao, the German warships in the harbour assisting the forts.

## THE CONSOLS SETTLEMENTS.

London, Oct. 2, 4.50 p.m.  
The Stock Exchange has resolved that Consols for August, September and October accounts are to be settled on 18th November, and the November account on 1st December. Ordinary accounts up to 14th October are to be settled on 18th November, and for 29th October, 18th and 26th November to be settled on 1st December.

## THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE.

## Attacks And Counter-Attacks.

London, Oct. 2, 4.15 p.m.  
A Paris communiqué states that the Germans tried to throw a bridge over the River Meuse near St. Mihiel, but the structure was destroyed last night.  
The offensive continues in the Woëvre region and is progressing step by step, especially in the region between Apremont and St. Mihiel. Over the remainder of the Front only partial operations have been attempted by each side.

5.15 p.m.  
A Paris communiqué states that a very violent battle continues on the Left Wing, especially in the Roye district, where the Germans appear to have concentrated considerable forces. The action extending more and more towards the North, the Front now extends to the district South of Arras.

## WAITING TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

London, Oct. 2.  
A narrative by an eye-witness at Headquarters issued at midnight, but dated September 25th, says the task of the Army remains unchanged, namely, to maintain itself until there is a general resumption of the offensive. No ground has been lost, but some gained. Every counter-attack has been repulsed.

## THE ENEMY'S INFERIOR LEADERSHIP.

The enemy's recent attacks lacked cohesion and were delivered by comparatively small bodies without co-operation. Some clearly betokened inferior leadership, confirming the reports of great losses of officers. The enemy's Artillery fire has decreased in volume and deteriorated in control and direction.

London, Oct. 3, 2.10 a.m.  
A Paris official communiqué, issued at 11 p.m., stated:—  
On the Left Wing one of our detachments debouching from Arras fell back slightly. North of the Somme, we advanced before Albert. Between Roye and Lassigny violent attacks of the enemy were shattered against our resistance.  
On the remainder of the Front everything is quiet.  
It is reported that none of the enemy are on the left bank of the Meuse in the vicinity of St. Mihiel.

4.55 p.m.  
A Paris communiqué states that a violent action continues on the Left Wing, especially in the Roye region. All attacks, however, have been repulsed, although this part of the enemy's front has been reinforced from the Centre.

There is no change in the Centre between Rheims and Argonne. The Crown Prince's army tried to force a way through the woods southward of Varennes, but was repulsed and driven to the north of Varennes.  
The French advance slowly but steadily along the heights of the Meuse and in Woëvre.

London, Oct. 4, 4.55 a.m.  
A communiqué issued in Paris at midnight stated that there are no fresh developments, and that the general impression is favourable.

## THE ALLIES TAKE UP THE OFFENSIVE.

Oct. 4, 2.20 p.m.  
A Paris communiqué states:—Having repulsed all the enemy's attacks, on our Left Wing, we have taken the offensive. At various points elsewhere, the positions were maintained.  
There is no change in the Centre.  
In the Argonne district the enemy has been hurled back northward. We are progressing, though slowly, south of the Woëvre.  
There is no change in Lorraine and the Vosges.

## BATTLE IN FULL PROGRESS.

Oct. 5, 1.30 a.m.  
An official statement issued at Paris at 11 p.m. yesterday evening states that on the Left Wing the battle is in full progress in the Arras region. No decision has yet been reached.

## ENEMY'S TRENCHES CAPTURED.

The fighting has been less violent between the upper valley of the Aisne and of the Somme, and also between the Somme and the Oise. We have progressed in the Soissons region, where the enemy's trenches were captured.  
The full continues almost throughout all the remainder of the front. We have made some progress at the Woëvre between Apremont and the Meuse and on Rupt de Mad.

## GERMANS OCCUPY LANAEKEN.

London, Oct. 5, 8.40 a.m.  
A telegram from Amsterdam states that the Germans have occupied Lanaken, near the frontier.

## DUTCH STEAMER STRIKES A MINE.

A Dutch steamer struck a mine in the North Sea. The crew were

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## NEW PRIME MINISTER OF ONTARIO.

London, Oct. 2.  
The Hon. William Howard Hearsh, K.C., Minister of Lands, Forests, and Mines of the Province of Ontario, has succeeded, the late Hon. Sir James Whitney as Premier of Ontario.

## NO PLAGUE.

## Clean Bill Last Week.

For the first time for a very long period no case of bubonic plague was notified in the Colony last week. Only seven cases of infectious or communicable disease were reported, the sufferers being six Chinese and one Indian. They were one fatal case of cholera, imported; two of diphtheria, one fatal; three of enteric, two fatal, one imported; and one of puerperal fever.  
The plague cases from January 1st number 2,147 with 223 deaths. Ten Europeans contracted the disease, of whom two died.

## FORMER HONGKONG MILITARY OFFICERS OFF TO THE WAR.

We notice that several officers who formerly served in Hongkong have been appointed to posts in connection with the war. Among them are:—  
Colonel C. W. R. St. John, R.E., Assistant Director of Works, (graded as Chief Engineer).  
Lieut.-Colonel A. G. Murray, K.O.Y.L.I., granted temporary rank of Colonel, Commandant on the Lines of Communications.  
Lieut.-Colonel F. P. S. Taylor, A.S.C., Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster, General.  
Major J. R. G. Tullock, K.O.Y.L.I., General Staff Officer, 2nd grade.  
Major A. G. Stuart, 40th Pathans, Attached to General Staff.  
Colonel A. B. Hamilton, (D.A.Q.M.G., Hongkong, 1901-1904), Embarkation Commandant.  
Captain M. F. Day, K.O.Y.L.I., Embarkation Staff Officer.  
Captain H. W. B. Thorp, K.O.Y.L.I., Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer.

## IN POSSESSION OF LOTTERY TICKETS.

A Chinese charged with importing lottery tickets into the Colony told Mr. Melbourne that he had been to Macao to play fan-tan and had lost most of his money. He found that he had left only a few 10 cent pieces and with these he bought some lottery tickets to try and compensate him for his loss. The Magistrate pointed out that there were two names on the lottery tickets. Defendant said that he had two names.  
At the Police Station, said Inspector MacDonald, the defendant gave a wrong address. Mr. Melbourne remarked that the defendant might have had two addresses also. It might be that the defendant had two names for good jobs. Defendant was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

## WAR NEWS

## TO DEAL WITH WAR PRIZES.

At the invitation of the Admiralty the Management Committee of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild have nominated their Secretary, Mr. T. W. Moore, as a member of the new Arbitration Court which will deal with questions concerning merchant ships arising out of the war.

## A NEW MEAT SUPPLY.

The war is giving the most important parts of the Empire an opportunity of their ability to supply us with food. The latest to enter the field in this respect is South Africa. Hitherto that country has done no meat export trade, but its possibilities as a chilled beef exporting country are now very much to the fore, and the Government of the Union have been asked from all parts of the country to appoint a commission to organise the trade. In South Africa and in Rhodesia there are large tracks of country suitable for cattle-raising. Diseases which have in the past decimated the herds of South Africa are now, with few exceptions, well understood, and are either being eradicated or controlled. The cattle breeder of to-day is not menaced with the same risks which formerly prevailed, and cattle breeding under good management can be pursued with success and profit. A large meat packing firm has started operations in South Rhodesia, and expects to be able shortly to have a packing house capable of handling 350,000 animals per annum. The Chartered Companies have brought an expert from Texas to go over the Rhodesdale estate in the Victoria country to inquire into the possibilities for stocking cattle.

Charged with the theft of \$2 worth of brass fittings from Kwong Sze Sang of the Engineering Company, Yaumatei, a Chinese old Mr. Wood that he bought the fittings from a man next door for \$1.40. The Magistrate remanded the case until Wednesday for defendant to produce witnesses.

## CHILDREN'S COLDS.

Let the children, rask their little bodies to such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

TUESDAY, 6th OCTOBER.

## THE THRILLING AND SENSATIONAL DRAMA.

in 3 parts.

2,000 feet long

## LIFE ON THE STAGE.

THURSDAY, 8th

FREE MATINEE TO CHILDREN.

DOUGLAS and BARRY

WILL OPEN SHORTLY.

## WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD.

## NEW TWEEDS AND NAVY SERGES FOR WALKING SKIRTS.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING AN EXTENSIVE RANGE OF THE ABOVE MATERIALS SUITABLE FOR EVERY DAY WEAR.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS IN LOVAT MIXTURES. RECOMMENDED FOR WEAR. WIDTH 46 to 50 INS.

PRICE 2.00 to 2.75 YARD.

STERLING VALUE IN NAVY ESTAMENE SERGES, FOR CHILDREN'S SCHOOL WEAR.

WIDTH 42 INS. to 50 INS.

PRICE 1.00 to 2.75 YARD.

PATTERNS ON APPLICATION.

## COLOURED DRESS.

## LITENS

AN IDEAL CLOTH FOR BETWEEN SEASON WEAR, FAST COLOURS.

WIDTH 37 INS.

PRICE 85 cts 75 cts.

&amp; 85 cts. YARD.

WASHING COTTON SHANTUNG.

COLOURS, PINK, GREEN,

FLAISE AND SKY.

WIDTH 39 INS.

PRICE 70 cts. YARD.

A NEW DELIVERY OF GENTS' WHITE CANYAS TENSILE SERGES WITH THICK RUBBER SOLES. EXCEPTIONAL VALUE. PRICE 3.50 PAIR.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY SHOES 8.00 PAIR. BOYS' 8.75 PAIR.

RUBBER GOLF SHOES FOR THE WEST 3.00 PAIR. LADIES' SIZE 3.00 PAIR. GENTS' SIZE 3.25 PAIR.

20 DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG.

By Special Appointment to the

Imperial Japanese Household Department

## KIRIN BEER

Light Palatable and Wholesome.

Eminently suited for this Climate.

Won the Highest awards at all

the Exhibitions.

For Sale at all the Hotels and

Restaurants in Hongkong.

Fresh Supplies by every Mail.

Price per case 4 dozen Quarts Duty Paid \$12.50

Price per case 6 dozen Pints Duty Paid \$13.00

SOLE AGENTS.

Gande, Price &amp; Co., Ltd.

Tel. No. 185

8, Queen's Road Central,

HONGKONG.



## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## THE WAR.

## ALLIES ADOPTING THE OFFENSIVE.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT TO VISIT THE ARMIES

## RUSSIA RE-ENTERS EAST RUSSIA.

## RUSSIANS "COMPLETE DEFEAT" OVER THE GERMANS.

London, Oct. 5, 2.35 a.m.  
An official communique from Petrograd states that the battle of Augustovka ended on October 3 in the complete defeat of the Germans, who are fleeing towards the frontier of Eastern Russia, pursued by the Russians.

## PRAYERS FOR PEACE OFFERED IN UNITED STATES.

London, Oct. 5.  
A telegram from New York states that in accordance with President Wilson's request, prayers for peace were offered in all the churches of the United States yesterday.

## FRENCH PRESIDENT AND STATESMEN TO VISIT THE ARMIES.

London, Oct. 4.  
An official telegram from Bordeaux states that M. Poincaré, President of France, accompanied by M. Viviani, the Premier, and M. Millerand, the Secretary for War, have started on a visit to the Armies in the field to convey their congratulations.  
They intended to go sometime ago, but, so far, the military authorities deemed that a favourable moment had not arrived.

## A WAR GIFT FROM THE BERMUDAS.

London, Oct. 4.  
The Rt. Hon. L. Harcourt, Secretary of State for the Colonies, has gratefully accepted a "war gift" from the Bermudas of £3,450 annually for fifteen years.

## BRITISH ADMIRALTY AND SUBMARINE AND MINE DANGERS.

London, Oct. 2, 5.5 p.m.  
The Official Press Bureau announces that the British Admiralty, as a result of the German policy of mine-laying, combined with submarine activity, necessitates the Admiralty adopting counter measures. The Government, therefore, has authorised a mine-laying policy in certain areas.  
Mine-fields are being developed on a considerable scale, and to ensure the safety of non-combatants, the Admiralty has issued instructions to shipping regarding the dangers of crossing between Latitude 51.15 and Longitude 51.40 and Longitude 1.35 and Longitude 3.

## FURTHER DISASTERS.

London, Oct. 4.  
A Norwegian steamer has struck a mine. Two of her crew were drowned and the survivors have been landed at Tynemouth.  
The British steamer Dawson, running from Hull to Antwerp, sank after coming in contact with a mine, and nine of the crew were drowned.

## GERMANY'S COOL DEMAND.

London, Oct. 3, 4.40 a.m.  
The Right Hon. H. H. Asquith, Prime Minister, speaking at Cardiff, appealing for recruits for the Welsh Army Corps, mentioned that, when the Cabinet in 1912 assured Germany that Great Britain would never be a party to aggression against Germany, the latter demanded a pledge of absolute neutrality. In other words, Germany asked for a free hand to dominate Europe.

## APPEARANCE OF THE "SCHARNHORST" AND "GNEISENAU."

## Sink A Disarmed French Gunboat.

London, Oct. 3, 8 a.m.  
A Borden official message states that the German cruisers Scharnhorst and Gneisenau appeared off Papete on September 22nd, and sank the French gunboat Zulee, which had been disarmed on September 14th and left without her crew. The cruisers then bombarded the open town of Papete.

[Papete is a French seaport town on the island of Tahiti, in the Society Islands, situated midway in the Pacific Ocean between Australia and South America.]

## THE BOMBARDMENT OF ANTWERP FORTS.

London, Oct. 4.  
An official telegram from Antwerp on Saturday stated:  
"Eastward of the river Senne we have been obliged to withdraw as far as the river Nethe before the violent attack of the German artillery after five days' stubborn resistance. Our position on the Nethe is very strong and our Army will resist to the utmost."  
A later official telegram says that two German attacks have been repulsed with heavy German losses.  
Another telegram adds: Fort Woelhem is still in possession of the Belgians. The Germans up to the present have not attempted to cross the Nethe. Flags have been hoisted on the Town Hall and Church towers to indicate that they are historic works of art.

## GENERAL SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Oct. 5, 3.40 a.m.  
An Antwerp official report, issued at 11 p.m. yesterday, states:—The artillery duel continued all day. The general situation is unchanged.

## SITUATION UNCHANGED.

Oct. 4, 6.40 p.m.  
It is officially stated that at Antwerp the situation is unchanged.

## RUSSIANS RE-ENTER EAST PRUSSIA.

## Another Victory in Hungary.

London, Oct. 2, 8.45 p.m.  
Grand-Duke Nicholas, the Commander-in-Chief, in a despatch says the battle in East Prussia continues.  
In the district of Mariampol the Russians occupied Krassna, a portion west of Szawl, by a rapid attack, the enemy retreating before them.

## BY TELEGRAPH.

Leipouny and Seiny. Sometimes they were in disorderly fight, owing to the work of the Russian Cavalry, supported by Artillery. The Germans rushed reinforcements by railway to the region of Suwalki to the assistance of the retreating troops, a sanguinary encounter ensuing from Augustovka to Suwalki. The enemy attacked by bayonet but were repulsed with heavy losses.

The Russians bombarded Augustovka with heavy Artillery, and then the Infantry assumed a resolute offensive and drove back the enemy from this district.

The Russians have been successful at Sochtchoutchine and Grajevo. They invaded German territory and seized part of a convoy of motors working between Ossowitz and Mlava.

London, Oct. 4, 4.55 a.m.

The Russians have re-entered East Prussia in the Masurian Lakes district after inflicting severe defeats on the Germans at Ossowetz and Augustovka. They also descended the Carpathians into the valley of Nadzgy and defeated an Austrian force, capturing guns and quickfiring.

## TSAR LEAVES FOR THE FRONT.

London, Oct. 3, 6.40 p.m.

A message from Petrograd states that the Tsar has left for the Front.

## BRISK FIGHTING AT KIAOCHAO.

London, Oct. 3, 2.30 p.m.

Reuter's Tokyo correspondent telegraphs that brisk fighting continues at Kiaochow, the German warships in the harbour assisting the forts.

## THE CONSOLS SETTLEMENTS.

London, Oct. 2, 4.50 p.m.

The Stock Exchange has resolved that Consols for August, September and October accounts are to be settled on 18th November, and the November account on 1st December. Ordinary accounts up to 14th October are to be settled on 18th November, and for 29th October, 12th and 26th November to be settled on 1st December.

## THE STRUGGLE IN FRANCE.

## Attacks And Counter-Attacks.

London, Oct. 2, 4.15 p.m.

A Paris communique states that the Germans tried to throw a bridge over the River Meuse near St. Mihiel, but the structure was destroyed last night.

The offensive continues in the Woivre region and is progressing step by step, especially in the region between Apremont and St. Mihiel. Over the remainder of the Front only partial operations have been attempted by each side.

5.15 p.m.

A Paris communique states that a very violent battle continues on the Left Wing, especially in the Roye district, where the Germans appear to have concentrated considerable forces. The action extending more and more towards the North, the Front now extends to the district South of Arras.

## WAITING TO TAKE THE OFFENSIVE.

London, Oct. 2.

A narrative by an eye-witness at Headquarters issued at midnight, but dated September 29th, says the task of the Army remains unchanged, namely, to maintain itself until there is a general resumption of the offensive. No ground has been lost, but some gained. Every counter-attack has been repulsed.

## THE ENEMY'S INFERIOR LEADERSHIP.

The enemy's recent attacks lacked cohesion and were delivered by comparatively small bodies without co-operation. Some clearly betokened inferior leadership, confirming the reports of great losses of officers. The enemy's Artillery fire has decreased in volume and deteriorated in control and direction.

London, Oct. 3, 2.10 a.m.

A Paris official communique, issued at 11 p.m., stated:—On the Left Wing one of our detachments debouching from Arras fell back slightly. North of the Somme we advanced before Albert. Between Roye and Laonigny violent attacks of the enemy were shattered against our resistance.  
On the remainder of the Front everything is quiet.  
It is reported that none of the enemy are on the left bank of the Meuse in the vicinity of St. Mihiel.

4.55 p.m.

A Paris communique states that a violent action continues on the Left Wing, especially in the Roye region. All attacks, however, have been repulsed, although this part of the enemy's front has been reinforced from the Centre.

There is no change in the Centre between Rheims and Argonne. The Crown Prince's army tried to force a way through the woods southward of Varennes, but was repulsed and driven to the north of Varennes.

The French advance slowly but steadily along the heights of the Meuse and in Woivre.

London, Oct. 4, 4.55 a.m.

A communique issued in Paris at midnight stated that there are no fresh developments, and that the general impression is favourable.

## THE ALLIES TAKE UP THE OFFENSIVE.

Oct. 4, 2.20 p.m.

A Paris communique states:—Having repulsed all the enemy's attacks, on our Left Wing, we have taken the offensive. At various points elsewhere, the positions were maintained.

There is no change in the Centre.  
In the Argonne district the enemy has been hurled back northward. We are progressing, though slowly, south of the Woivre.  
There is no change in Lorraine and the Vosges.

## BATTLE IN FULL PROGRESS.

Oct. 5, 1.30 a.m.

An official statement issued at Paris at 11 p.m. yesterday evening states that on the Left Wing the battle is in full progress in the Arras region. No decision has yet been reached.

## ENEMY'S TRENCHES CAPTURED.

The fighting has been less violent between the upper valley of the Angre and of the Somme, and also between the Somme and the Oise.

We have progressed in the Soissons region, where the enemy's trenches were captured.

The full continues almost throughout all the remainder of the front. We have made some progress at the Woivre between Apremont and the Meuse and on Rupt de Mad.

## GERMANS OCCUPY LANAEKEN.

London, Oct. 5, 3.40 a.m.

A telegram from Amsterdam states that the Germans have occupied Lanaken, near the frontier.

## DUTCH STEAMER STRIKES A MINE.

A Dutch steamer struck a mine in the North Sea. The crew were

## BY TELEGRAPH.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## NEW PRIME MINISTER OF ONTARIO.

London, Oct. 2.

The Hon. William Howard Hearst, K.C., Minister of Lands, Forests, and Mines of the Province of Ontario, has succeeded the late Hon. Sir James Whitney as Premier of Ontario.

## NO PLAGUE.

## Clean Bill Last Week.

For the first time for a very long period no case of bubonic plague was notified in the Colony last week. Only seven cases of infectious or communicable disease were reported, the sufferers being six Chinese and one Indian. They were one fatal case of cholera, imported; two of diphtheria, one fatal; three of enteric, two fatal one imported; and one of purpura, fever.  
The plague cases from January 1st number 2,147 with 2023 deaths. Ten Europeans contracted the disease, of whom two died.

## FORMER HONGKONG MILITARY OFFICERS OFF TO THE WAR.

We notice that several officers who formerly served in Hongkong have been appointed to posts in connection with the war. Amongst them are:—  
Colonel C. W. R. St. John, R.E., Assistant Director of Works, (graded as Chief Engineer).  
Lieut. Colonel A. G. Marrable, K.O.Y.L.I., granted temporary rank of Colonel, Commandant on the Lines of Communications.

Lieut. Colonel F. P. S. Taylor, A.S.C., Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General.  
Major J. R. G. Tullock, K.O.Y.L.I., General Staff Officer, 2nd grade.  
Major A. G. Stuart, 10th Pathans, Attached to General Staff.

Colonel A. B. Hamilton, (D.A.Q.M.G. Hongkong, 1901-1904), Embarkation Commandant.  
Captain M. F. Day, K.O.Y.L.I., Embarkation Staff Officer.  
Captain H. W. B. Thorpe, K.O.Y.L.I., Assistant Embarkation Staff Officer.

## IN POSSESSION OF LOTTERY TICKETS.

A Chinese charged with importing lottery tickets into the colony told Mr. Melbourne that he had been to Macao to play games and had lost most of his money. He found that he had left only a few 10 cent pieces and with these he bought some lottery tickets to try and compensate him for his loss. The Magistrate pointed out that there were two names on the lottery tickets. Defendant said that he had two names. At the Police Station, said Inspector MacDonald, the defendant gave a wrong address. Mr. Melbourne remarked that the defendant might have had two addresses also. It might be that the defendant had two names for good jobs. Defendant was sentenced to one month's imprisonment.

## WAR NEWS

## TO DEAL WITH WAR PRIZES.

At the invitation of the Admiralty the Management Committee of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild have nominated their Secretary, Mr. T. W. Moore, as a member of the new Arbitration Court which will deal with questions concerning merchant ships arising out of the war.

## A NEW MEAT SUPPLY.

The war is giving the most important parts of the Empire an opportunity of their ability to supply us with food. The latest to enter the field in this respect is South Africa. Hitherto that country has done no meat export trade, but its possibilities as a chilled beef exporting country are now very much to the fore, and the Government of the Union have been asked from all parts of the country to appoint a commission to organise the trade. In South Africa and in Rhodesia there are large tracks of country suitable for cattle-rearing. Diseases which have in the past decimated the herds of South Africa are now, with few exceptions, well understood, and are either being eradicated or controlled. The cattle breeder of today is not menaced with the same risks which formerly prevailed, and cattle breeding under good management can be pursued with success and profit. A large meat packing firm has started operations in South Rhodesia, and expects to be able shortly to have a packing house capable of handling 350,000 animals per annum. The Chartered Companies have brought an expert from Texas to go over the Rhodesia estate in the Victoria country, to inquire into the possibilities for stocking cattle.

Charged with the theft of \$2 worth of brass fittings from Kwong Sze Sang of the Engineering Company, Yumati, a Chinese old Mr. Wood that he bought the fittings from a man next door for \$1.46. The Magistrate remanded the case until Wednesday for defendant to produce witnesses.

## CHILDREN'S COLDS.

HY let the children rack their little bodies in such a distressing manner when you can so easily cure their colds with a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

## VICTORIA THEATRE

TUESDAY, 6th OCTOBER.

## THE THRILLING AND SENSATIONAL DRAMA.

in 3 parts.

2,000 feet long

## LIFE ON THE STAGE

THURSDAY, 8th

FREE MATINEE TO CHILDREN.

DOUGLAS and BARRY

WILL OPEN SHORTLY.

## WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW &amp; CO., LTD.

## NEW TWEEDS AND NAVY SERGES FOR WALKING SKIRTS.

WE ARE NOW SHOWING AN EXTENSIVE RANGE OF THE ABOVE MATERIALS SUITABLE FOR EVERY DAY WEAR.

ALL WOOL TWEEDS IN LOVAT MIXTURES. RECOMMENDED FOR WEAR. WIDTH 46 to 50 INS.

PRICE 2.00 to 2.75 YARD.

STERLING VALUE IN NAVY ESTAMENE SERGES, FOR CHILDREN'S SCHOOL WEAR.

WIDTH 42 INS. to 50 INS.

PRICE 1.00 to 2.75 YARD.

PATTERNS ON APPLICATION.

## COLOURED DRESS

## LITENS

AN IDEAL CLOTH FOR BETWEEN SEASON WEAR. FAST COLOURS.

WIDTH 37 INS.

PRICE 65 cts 75 cts. & 95 cts. YARD.

WASHING BOTTON STANTUNG.

COLORS, PINK, GREEN, PEAUSE AND SKY.

WIDTH 38 INS.

PRICE 70 cts. YARD.

A NEW DELIVERY OF GENTS' WHITE CANYAS TENSILE SHIRTS WITH THICK RUBBER SOLES. EXCEPTIONAL VALUE. PRICE 3.50 PAIR.

A SUPERIOR QUALITY SHOES 8.00 PAIR. BOYS' 8.75 PAIR.

RUBBER GOLFERS FOR THE WET 4.00 PAIR. LADIES' 5.25 3.01 PAIR. GENTS' 5.25 3.25 PAIR.

20 DES VUEX ROAD, HONGKONG.

By Special Appointment to the Imperial Japanese Household Department

## KIRIN BEER

Light Palatable and Wholesome. Eminently suited for this Climate. Won the Highest awards at all the Exhibitions.

For Sale at all the Hotels and Restaurants in Hongkong. Fresh Supplies by every Mail.

Price per case 4 dozen Quarts Duty Paid \$12.50

Price per case 6 dozen Pints Duty Paid \$13.00

SOLE AGENTS.

Gande, Price & Co., Ltd.,

8, Queen's Road Central,

Tel. No. 135

HONGKONG.



## SHIPPING

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

WILL "despatch" VESSELS to the Undermentioned PORTS on or about the DATES named—

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL	REMARKS
LONDON, via Suez, Port of Call	ORIENTAL	10th Oct.	See Special Advertisement
LONDON & ANTWERP	NAMUR	10th Oct.	About Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOREA & YOKOHAMA	NELLORE	15th Oct.	About Freight and Passage
SHANGHAI	NANKIN	23rd Oct.	About Freight and Passage

Subject to immediate alteration without Notice.  
All the above steamers are fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

SHIPPERS are informed that the P. & O. Company's Vessels are insured under The British Government National Insurance Scheme and they can effect War Risk Insurance on individual shipments with The National Insurance Committee, London, through their representatives there.

The production of a Marine Risk Policy is not immediately necessary.

P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC ROYAL MAIL  
STEAMSHIP LINE.

VIA VANCOUVER AND

## THE CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

## SAILINGS TEMPORARILY WITHDRAWN.

The 'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA' and 'EMPEROR OF ASIA' are now quadruple screw 21 knot turbine steamers of 16500 tons gross—31825 tons displacement—the finest, fastest and most luxurious in the Pacific.

All steamers of the Company's Pacific and Atlantic Fleet are equipped with the Marconi wireless apparatus.

Each Trans-Pacific 'Empress' connects at Vancouver with a Mail Express Train and at Quebec with the Company's Atlantic Mail Steamers.

The Company's chain of Hotels across Canada are unsurpassed for comfort.

## PASSAGE RATES, HONGKONG TO LONDON.

'EMPEROR OF RUSSIA' } Optional Atlantic Port £71.10.  
'EMPEROR OF ASIA' }  
'EMPEROR OF INDIA' } do do £60.  
'EMPEROR OF JAPAN' }

MONTEAULE—Intermediate service—First class railway, second cabin Atlantic, via Canadian Atlantic Port—£45.  
Boston or New York—£45.  
Meals and sleeping car across Canada not included in any of above rates. If required such will cost £5 additional.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from San Francisco by the steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Local and through passengers may, if desired, travel by rail between ports of call in Japan.

SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Naval and Military Officers, European Civil Service Officials, Missionaries, &c. Full particulars on application to Agents.

Through Passengers are allowed 'Stop Over' privileges at the various points of interest on route.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, General Traffic Agent, Corner Pedder Street and Praya (opposite Blake Pier).

## INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BELLA, DELAGUA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong: 25th October. Connecting with "GUJERAT" 17th November.  
From Colombo: 17th November.

EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION FOR 1ST AND 2ND CLASS PASSENGERS.

## ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to PEIRA, DELAGUA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS if sufficient inducement offers, and affording the quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

## PROPOSED SAILINGS.

From Hongkong S.S. "SALAMIS" on 25th of October.  
First Class Accommodation for Passengers.  
Fitted with Wireless Telegraphy.

For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to THE BANK LINE, LIMITED, Managing Agents.

## NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS

MAKING Cargo on through Bills of Lading to SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transshipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the "INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD." and "AFRICAN LINE."

## Proposed Sailings from Hongkong

Steamer from Hongkong	On or about	Connecting at Calcutta with	on or about
KUT SANG	Oct. 13th	A Steamer	End of Oct.

For Freight and further particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## HONGKONG—NEW YORK

REGULAR SAILINGS VIA PORTS and SUEZ CANAL  
(With liberty to call at the Malabar Coast).

FOR (BOSTON &amp; NEW YORK)

S.S.

For Freight & further particulars, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

THE NANYO YUSEN KUMI  
(SOUTH SEA MAIL S.S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Sourabaya

S.S. HOKUTO MARU, For Moji & Kobe ... On or about 7th October.  
S.S. BANRI MARU, For S'pore, Batavia, Oboe, Samarang & Sourabaya, 22nd Oct.

For Freight or Passage apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

OPERATING  
MODERN HIGH POWERED TWIN SCREW EXPRESS STEAMERS.

STEAMERS	TONS	DESTINATIONS
MONGOLIA	27000 tons	MANCHURIA
KOREA	18000 tons	SIBERIA
CHINA	10000 tons	NILE
PERSIA	9000 tons	

Between Hong Kong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu and San Francisco

"THE SUNSHINE BELT"—The Most Comfortable Route to America and Europe

S.S.	DESTINATION	Sailing	Day	Time
S.S. KOREA	Manila	Tuesday	8th Oct.	1 p.m.
S.S. SIBERIA	"	Tuesday	13th Oct.	Noon
S.S. CHINA	"	Tuesday	27th Oct.	1 p.m.
S.S. MANCHURIA	"	Tuesday	3rd Nov.	1 p.m.

These steamers are famous for their modern equipment, comfort and the superiority of the cuisine, which is under the personal supervision of Mr. V. J. Brown, the world-famous chef. Large staterooms, equipped with electric fans and running water. Berths equipped with electric reading lamps. Numerous amusements—billiard tables, swimming tank, Philippine orchestra, dock games, etc.—not a dull moment throughout the trip.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers is Our First Consideration.

For further information, rates, literature, schedules, etc., apply to R. C. MORTON, Agent, King's Building (opposite Blake Pier), Telephone No. 141.

For San Francisco via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Shimizu, Yokohama & Honolulu.

## TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

## SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

via SHANGHAI, MANILA, the INLAND SEA  
JAPAN and HONOLULU.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamer	Displacement	Leave Hongkong
+CHIYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tuesday, 20th October
+TENYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Saturday, 14th Nov.
+SHINYO MARU	22,000-21 knots	Tuesday, 8th Dec.

Steamers via Shanghai will be despatched at NOON.

First Class to London	Return (6 months)	£150.
First Class to New York		£80.
First Class to San Francisco		£45.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return tickets have the option of returning from SAN FRANCISCO by steamers of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co. or from VAN COUVER by steamers of the Canadian Pacific Railway Co.

SPECIAL RATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY, CIVIL SERVANTS, MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD tickets issued in connection with all the principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

For further information, Maps, Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to S. MORIMOTO, Agent, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier), Telephone 291.

## SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

via Japan Ports, Honolulu, Hilo, Manzanillo Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique and Valparaiso.

Thence by Trans Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamer	Displacement	Tons & Speed	Sailing

For full particulars as to Passage and Freight apply to S. MORIMOTO, Agent, KING'S BUILDING (Opposite Blake Pier), Telephone 291.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

## FRENCH MAIL LINES

Fortnightly Service to and from JAPAN, Via SHANGHAI.

Fortnightly Service to and from EUROPE, Via SUEZ CANAL.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAIN	To SAIL
MARSEILLES, via Ports of Call			
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA			

ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH WIRELESS.

RE-STEERING on the Co's Steamers at Colombo for CALCUTTA, BOMBAY and AUSTRALIA, at Port Said for the LEVANT, CONSTANTINOPLE and BLACK SEA.

For further particulars apply to P. THOMAS, Agent.

## THE EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN

## MAIL SERVICE

TO AUSTRALIA, via MANILA.

MAIL SCHEDULE  
SUBJECT TO MODIFICATION

STEAMERS	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
EASTERN ALDENHAM	October 21st	October 9th at 10 a.m.
		October 30th at 10 a.m.

THE above steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity. All State-Rooms have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewards are carried.

For further particulars, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

## SHIPPING

## CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL
* SAIGON	SHANGHAI	To-morrow, at Noon
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	To-morrow, at 4 p.m.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMPO	Oct. 7, at 4 p.m.
HONGKONG, PAKHOI & HAIKONG	SHANGHAI	Oct. 7, at 10 a.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	CHUNGKING	Oct. 7, at Noon
AMOI	SHANGHAI	Oct. 7, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Oct. 8, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	Oct. 11, Daylight
WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIEN-TSIN	SHANGHAI	Oct. 11, at Noon
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	SHANGHAI	Oct. 12, at 4 p.m.

DIRECT SAILINGS TO WEST RIVER—Twice Weekly.  
S.S. 'LINTAN' and S.S. 'SANUL'.

MANILA LINE. Twin Screw Steamers 'Chichu', 'Taming' & 'Tea'. Excellent Saloon accommodation amidships. Electric Fans fitted. Extra state-rooms on deck, aft on 'Taming' and 'Tea'.

SHANGHAI LINE. The Twin Screw Steamers 'Anhui', 'Chonan', 'Shanghai' and the S.S. 'Liangchow', 'Luchow', and 'Yingchow', having excellent accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the State-rooms and Dining Saloon, maintain a fast schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

These Steamers land passengers in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

For Freight or Passage, apply to BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS, Telephone No. 36.

## INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

FOR	STEAMERS	To SAIL
SINGAPORE & SOERABAYA	PAUSANG	TUESDAY, Oct. 6, at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI & NEWCHANG	TAKSANG	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, Daylight
SANDAKAN	CHUNSAUNG	WEDNESDAY, Oct. 7, at Noon
SINGAPORE, PENANG & HANGSANG		THURSDAY, Oct. 8, at 3 p.m.
CALCUTTA	ESSANG	FRIDAY, Oct. 9, Daylight
SHANGHAI via NINGPO	CHONGSHING	FRIDAY, Oct. 9, at Noon
TIEN-TSIN	LOONGSANG	SATURDAY, Oct. 10, at 3 p.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & KUTSANG		TUESDAY, Oct. 13, at 3 p.m.
MANILA	YUENSANG	SATURDAY, Oct. 17, at 3 p.m.

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN.

THE steamers Kulsang, Namang & Fookang leave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Japan returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Moji to Hongkong. Time occupied 20 days. This service is supplemented by the Yehing, Kamsang, and Chungang leaving Hongkong at regular intervals for Yokohama, Kobe & Moji and returning thence direct to Hongkong. Time occupied 18 days.

These vessels have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

A fully qualified Surgeon is also carried.

Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Yangtze Ports, Chefoo, Tientsin, Dairen, Weihaiwei & Tsingtau.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to Kadal, Lahad Datt, Singapore, Tawau, Urakan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., General Managers, Telephone No. 215.

## BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

NEW SERVICE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN YOKOHAMA, KOBE, HONGKONG & RANGOON.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents, Telephone No. 215.

## THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG  
SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

'SHIRE' LINE SERVICE—HOMEWARD.

For	Steamers	Date of Departure

TRANS-PACIFIC 'SHIRE' AND 'GLEN' JOINT SERVICE.

STEAMERS	DATE OF DEPARTURE
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACOMA & PORTLAND	'CARDIGANSHIRE'.....

For freight and further particulars, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., AGENTS, Telephone No. 215 Sub Ex. No. 9.

## BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

## APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

Steamers are despatched EASTWARD and WESTWARD at regular intervals taking Passengers and Cargo at Current Rates.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID BARBOON & CO., LTD., AGENTS.

## SHIPPING



STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, COLUMBO, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for DATA VIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship ORIENTAL Co., A.L. VALENTIN, carrying His Majesty's Mails will be despatched from this port for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 19th October, at noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's Steamship Mooltan from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Gifts and Valables, and Tea and Cargo for Italy, France, and London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other Cargo for London etc., will be conveyed via Bombay and transhipped to the S.S. India due in London on 20th Nov., 1914.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 p.m., the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWITT, Superintendent, Hongkong, Sept. 25, 1914.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO. NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo per Steamship KOREA.

The above-mentioned vessel having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby notified to send in their Bills of Lading for consignment and to take immediate delivery of Cargo from alongside. Cargo impeding discharge will be landed immediately at Consignees risk and expense. Cargo remaining on board after FRIDAY, October 2nd, 1914 at noon will be subject to landing charges and undelivered on TUESDAY, October 19th, 1914 will be subject to both landing and storage charges.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

All shifed and otherwise damaged cargo will be examined at the above Company's Godown on MONDAY, October 6, 1914 at 10 A.M.

No claims will be entertained unless accompanied by short delivery note or list of exceptions taken at the time of delivery to Consignees and signed for and on behalf of the Pacific Mail S.S. Co.

All claims must be filed on or before October 31, 1914 otherwise they will not be recognized.

R. C. MORTON, Agent, Hongkong, Sept. 30, 1914. 1033

## 'BEN' LINE OF STEAMERS

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM LEITH, MIDDLESBRUGH, LONDON AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship BENRINNES.

Consignees of cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous, and or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th October, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before the 12th October, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 6th October at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, Sept. 22, 1914 1049

## THE FIRST CHINESE NEWSPAPER

EVER ISSUED UNDER PURELY NATIVE DIRECTION.

The Chinese Mail

第 一 日 報

THE LARGEST CHINESE POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL JOURNAL.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING.

CONTAINS THE MOST RELIABLE TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FROM NORTH CHINA.

ALL THE LATEST INTELLIGENCE FROM VARIOUS PORTS IN CHINA AND JAPAN.

\$5.00 per Annum delivered in Hongkong \$12.00 to all Coast Ports.

S. WATKINSON STREET, HONGKONG.







